

RECOGNIZING MIMI GARDNER
GATES

HON. JIM McDERMOTT

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Mr. McDERMOTT. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to offer special recognition of Mimi Gardner Gates on the occasion of her retirement as the Illsley Ball Nordstrom Director of the Seattle Art Museum. During her tenure, the Seattle Art Museum has become the premier art museum in the Pacific Northwest, distinguished by its splendid exhibitions and its commitment to the arts communities of our region. Under Mrs. Gates' leadership, the Seattle Art Museum has increased its endowment, its attendance, and its membership; it has diversified its board, staff, and audience; created a conservation department and studio; and added to its collections more than 6,500 works of art from a wide variety of cultures. And, thanks to Mimi Gates' vision and tireless effort, the Museum has created the Olympic Sculpture Park, a nationally and internationally acclaimed outdoor display that brings an exciting new dimension to Seattle's arts environment. Seattle and the entire Pacific Northwest region have benefited immeasurably from Mimi Gates' talent and dedication to public art, and I am privileged now to acknowledge her outstanding work and to thank her for her many years of exceptional service.

Mrs. Gates also has made considerable contributions to the arts in the classroom, and she has held leadership positions with several arts organizations. She served on the staff of the Yale University Art Gallery, where she currently is a member of the Governing Board, and is a fellow of the Yale Corporation. A past president of the Association of Art Museum Directors, she also chaired the Federal Indemnity panel at The National Endowment for the Arts, and served as a member of the Advisory Board of the Getty Leadership Institute. Mrs. Gates is also an adjunct faculty member in the Department of Art at the University of Washington, and she serves on the boards of directors of the Northwest African American Museum, the Greater Seattle YWCA, the Downtown Seattle Association, and Copper Canyon Press.

Madam Speaker, Mimi Gates has been an enormous asset to the Seattle arts and civic communities. The people of Seattle, including thousands of patrons, students, and professionals, are grateful for the guidance and leadership she has shown, and I join them in thanking Mrs. Gates for her service, and in wishing her the best in her future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Mr. MOORE of Kansas. Madam Speaker, on March 11, 2009, I inadvertently failed to cast a recorded vote on rollcall vote 121, concerning H. Res. 226, recognizing the plight of the Tibetan people on the 50th anniversary of His Holiness the Dalai Lama being forced into exile and calling for a sustained multilateral ef-

fort to bring about a durable and peaceful solution to the Tibet issue. Had I cast my vote, I would have voted "aye."

On March 31, I inadvertently failed to cast a recorded vote on rollcall vote 166, concerning H. Res. 296, providing for the consideration of the Senate Amendments to H.R. 1388. Had I cast my vote, I would have voted "aye."

On May 7, I inadvertently failed to cast a recorded vote on rollcall vote 238, concerning H.R. 1728, the Mortgage Reform and Antipredatory Lending Act. Had I cast my vote, I would have voted "aye."

On May 12, I inadvertently failed to cast a recorded vote on rollcall vote 244, concerning H. Res. 413, supporting the goals and ideals of "IEEE Engineering the Future" Day on May 13, 2009, and for other purposes. Had I cast my vote, I would have voted "aye."

On May 14, I inadvertently failed to cast a recorded vote on rollcall vote 260, concerning H.R. 2187, the amendment to the title of the 21st Century Green High-Performing Public School Facilities Act. Had I cast my vote, I would have voted "no."

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF CAREER GEAR

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Mr. NADLER of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Career Gear. In June of 2009, Career Gear is celebrating its 10th Anniversary by hosting its Capital PerSuit Awards Dinner in New York, NY.

Career Gear, a grassroots 501(c)(3) non-profit organization, was founded in New York City in 1998 to promote the gainful employment and self-sufficiency of disadvantaged men who are actively seeking employment. The organization began with the goal of providing appropriate business clothing for those seeking jobs and has grown to provide services and resources that help clients retain employment and advance in the workplace.

Once employed, a client is encouraged to participate in an alumni program that is designed to provide peer support and networking opportunities to others in need. This program affects other non-employment issues like budgeting and financial management, emotional coping skills, as well as family and child support. All of these matters impact an individual's ability to remain employed.

Over the past 10 years, Career Gear has provided clients with assistance in starting a new chapter of their lives. The success over the past decade is evident by the fact that through the good work of Career Gear, 18,000 men have reentered the workforce with a renewed sense of confidence and have become self-sufficient members of their communities. It is for this attitude of empowerment that I rise today and commend Career Gear.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO ROGER
ANDERSON

HON. ROBERT E. LATTA

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, it is with a great deal of pride that I rise to pay a very special tribute to an outstanding citizen in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. Roger Anderson is an individual who is dedicated to serving the public and has given much of his time and expertise in helping community groups achieve success.

Madam Speaker, there is no question that our citizens are the foundation of our country. From the earliest day of our nation's history, the men and women of the United States have worked to create opportunities that would provide a better life for future generations.

Roger Anderson has contributed to our community as a volunteer for various clubs and committees, as an educator, an advocate for non-profit organizations, and a public servant. Mr. Anderson served as a Bowling Green City Councilman from 1976–1980 and was a member of Bowling Green's Planning and Zoning, Public Lands, and Building Committees.

Roger Anderson has also held a leadership role in twelve different organizations including the Bowling Green Kiwanas Club, the Ohio Council of Higher Education Retirees, the WSOS Community Action Commission, and most recently, the League of Women Voters, where he was elected the first ever male president.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to Roger Anderson. Mr. Anderson's selfless commitment and dedication to the betterment of his community have set an example for future generations to follow. On behalf of the people of the Fifth District of Ohio, I am proud to recognize the service of Roger Anderson.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RUSH D. HOLT

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Mr. HOLT. Madam Speaker, on Wednesday, June 10, 2009 I was in a meeting and missed the vote on the Kirk amendment to the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2010 and 2011. Had I been present I would have voted "yes" on the Kirk Amendment No. 19 to H.R. 2410 (Rollcall 326).

ON THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN HONDA MOTOR COMPANY

HON. JANE HARMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Ms. HARMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize American Honda Motor Company—whose North American headquarters is located in my Congressional District—on the

occasion of its 50th anniversary. Established on June 11, 1959 in a small Los Angeles storefront, a handful of Honda associates began selling motorcycles. Fifty years later, American Honda has grown from a single office into a company with significant investments throughout the U.S. and is a leader in fuel economy, safety and environmental technology.

In the midst of the of 1973 oil crisis, Honda introduced the fuel-efficient Civic, marking its official entry into the U.S. market. Two years later, it began market research and new model development activities in America, which today encompass 13 facilities with the capability of complete product creation.

Fast forward to the 1990s, when Honda continued its environmental leadership through investment in advanced internal combustion engines and the introduction in 1999 of the first mass-produced hybrid vehicle in the U.S. On Earth Day of this year, Honda launched the 2010 Insight, a price competitive and exciting new hybrid design.

Starting with eight sales associates in 1959, Honda today employs nearly 28,000 direct employees whose jobs include design, development, manufacturing, sales and service of products ranging from automobiles, motorcycles, ATVs, personal watercraft, outboard marine engines, power equipment and an advanced light jet. Honda's flagship office in Torrance, California employs almost 2,400 people at its sprawling and energy efficient campus.

American Honda has 11 manufacturing plants in the U.S. with two more under construction, 13 research and development facilities, and regional sales, parts, service and finance offices across America. Honda buys parts and materials from 545 U.S. companies in 34 states with annual purchases exceeding \$17.5 billion in 2008.

More than just a carmaker, Honda prides itself on community stewardship. Its U.S. charity arm provided over \$1.8 million in grants last year—including \$75,000 for a local firefighter program.

I offer my hearty congratulations to American Honda, which has established a half century of commitment to investing in this country, innovation and strong environmental leadership. May the next 50 years be just as productive.

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING A "NATIONAL HEREDITARY HEMORRHAGIC TELANGIECTASIA (HHT) MONTH"

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution that affects families across America. This resolution expresses support for the designation of a "National Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia, HHT, Month" as well as other efforts to increase public awareness of the disease. Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT) is complex genetic disorder of the blood vessels affecting approximately 70,000 Americans. It is characterized by malformations that occur in major organs, including the lungs, brain, and liver. If left untreated, it can lead to

chronic health problems or even sudden death due to the rupture of blood vessels in major organs.

Unfortunately, due to a widespread lack of knowledge of the disorder, approximately 90 percent of Americans suffering from HHT currently remain undiagnosed. These people are at risk of sudden death or becoming disabled. However, tests exist for the early detection and diagnosis of HHT and certain treatments are available for those suffering from the disease. It is estimated that between 20 and 40 percent of deaths and disabilities resulting from HHT would have been preventable if the condition had been diagnosed.

This resolution aims to reduce future HHT-related deaths and disabilities. The HHT Foundation International's designation of a "National Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia, HHT, Month" and other efforts to educate the public should increase public awareness of the disease, leading to more HHT testing and fewer instances of undiagnosed HHT. Additionally, support for further research will improve outcomes, reduce costs, and increase the quality of life for those living with HHT, while also searching for a cure for the disorder.

This important bill will decrease the suffering of families affected by this devastating disease. It is my goal to improve the quality of life of the approximately 70,000 Americans suffering from HHT. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution to make the public aware of this national health problem.

RECOGNIZING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR MISSING AND EXPLOITED CHILDREN

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Madam Speaker, on June 9, 2009, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children celebrated its 25th anniversary. I stand here today to express my gratitude to an organization that continues to help so many children all across this nation.

In 1984, President Ronald Regan established the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. Twenty-five years later, the center has a missing child recovery rate of 97 percent. Within my own district, the organization established The Adam Walsh Child Resource Center, having collected fingerprint data from over 50,000 children, providing help to victim parents, and creating victim prevention programs for south Florida—all steps towards making Florida and American families safer.

A price cannot be placed upon the safety of our children and it is essential that, as lawmakers, we continue to support those organizations who strive to great lengths to protect America's youth. As a Member of Congress, it is imperative that we do everything in our power to ensure the safety and protection of our children.

Madam Speaker, as national security threats continue to grow, threatening our freedom and livelihoods, we must recognize the domestic problems which threaten our society and always be vigilant of those who wish to

cause harm to others. I applaud the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children whose efforts over the past twenty-five years have undoubtedly been at the forefront of keeping our children safer from abduction and sexual exploitation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE GOLF COURSE PRESERVATION AND MODERNIZATION ACT OF 2009

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the Golf Course Preservation and Modernization Act to renovate and modernize the three National Park Service, NPS, golf courses in the District of Columbia. Several years of research, investigation and consulting on ways to improve these courses demonstrate this bill is necessary to turn around the deterioration of these unique and valuable federal assets. Langston Golf Course, Rock Creek Golf Course and East Potomac Golf Course are in desperate need of capital investment to maintain and preserve their historic features and to reverse decades of deterioration.

East Potomac Golf Course was built in 1920 and included three courses that accommodated all levels of play, with an 18-hole tournament level course and two 9-hole practice courses. East Potomac was initially segregated, with African Americans permitted to play only on Mondays. The course was desegregated in 1941 by the Secretary of the Interior, Harold Ickes, following pressure from an African American women golfers club, the Wake Robin Golf Club. Rock Creek Golf Course opened in 1923 as a 9-hole golf course and an additional nine holes were added to make Rock Creek an 18-hole tournament level course in 1926. Langston Golf Course opened in 1939 as a segregated golf facility for African Americans and is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Langston was the home course to the Royal Golf Club and the Wake Robin Golf Club, the nation's first clubs for African American men and women golfers respectively. Langston was named for John Mercer Langston, the first African American Congressman from Virginia elected in 1888. Originally a 9-hole course, Langston's expansion to an 18-hole course began in 1955, but was not completed until the mid 1980s.

The courses were built and have been administered by the NPS since the early 20th century for the enjoyment of the general public. However, despite their best efforts, NPS has had a constant struggle to maintain the courses. None has been modernized and all three courses have fallen into disrepair and lack the amenities necessary to serve the public today. As a result, they are underused considering their value to the public.

NPS was created by Congress to "... conserve the scenery and the natural and historical objects and the wild life therein, and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such a manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations." (16 U.S.C. 1) However, NPS's own backlog of repairs, its chronic funding limitations, and the continuing use of concession